

EUC 2017 Stockholm - 06/2017

Building a database from scratch



- benoît chesneau
- craftsman working on *P2P and custom data endpoints technologies*
- **opensource** only
- **enki multimedia** : the corporate interface

about me

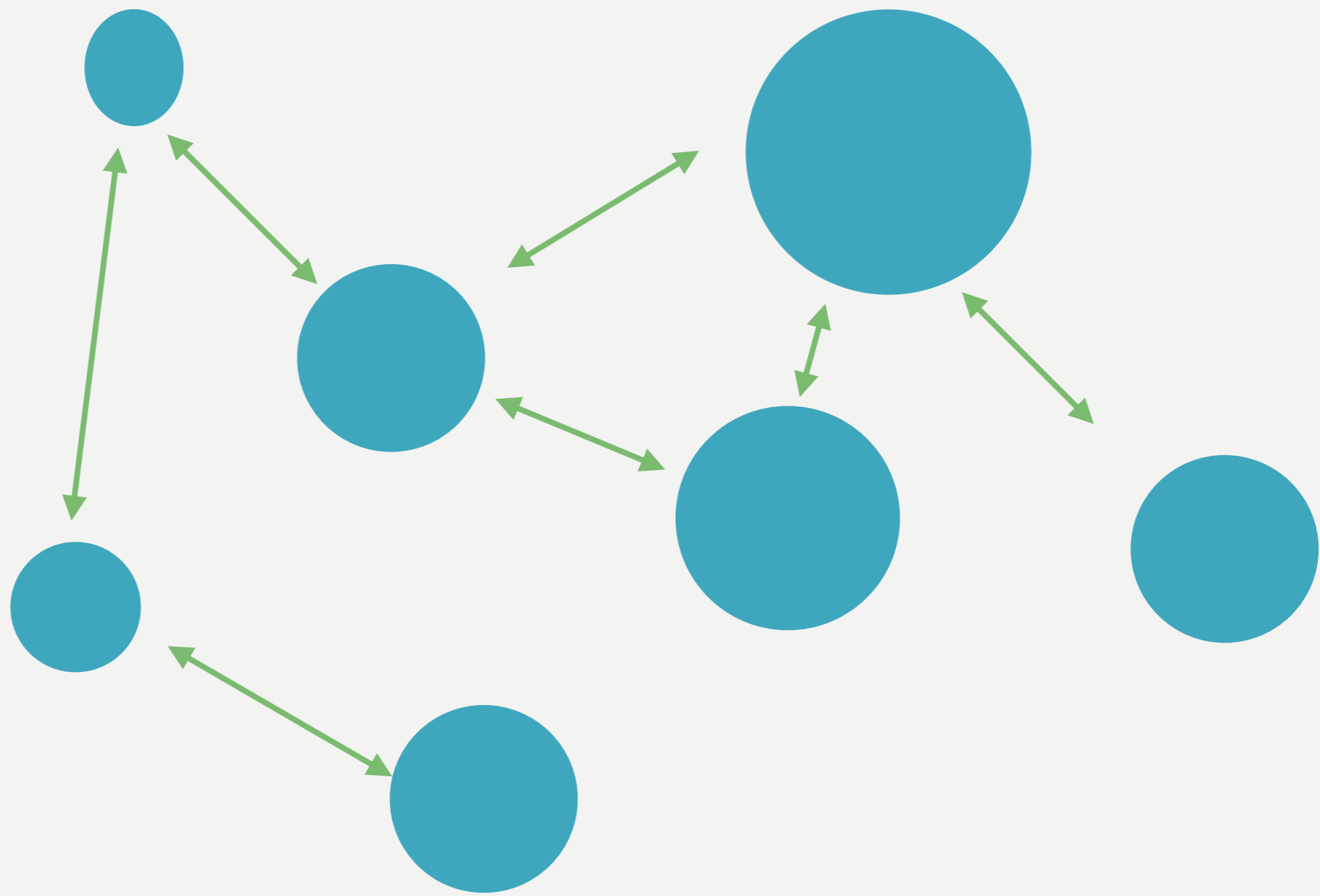
- ❑ versatile data endpoint
- ❑ micro-services, message solutions are all based about custom data endpoints
- ❑ need for a simple solution that allows you to bring the data near your service or locally.

why barrel?

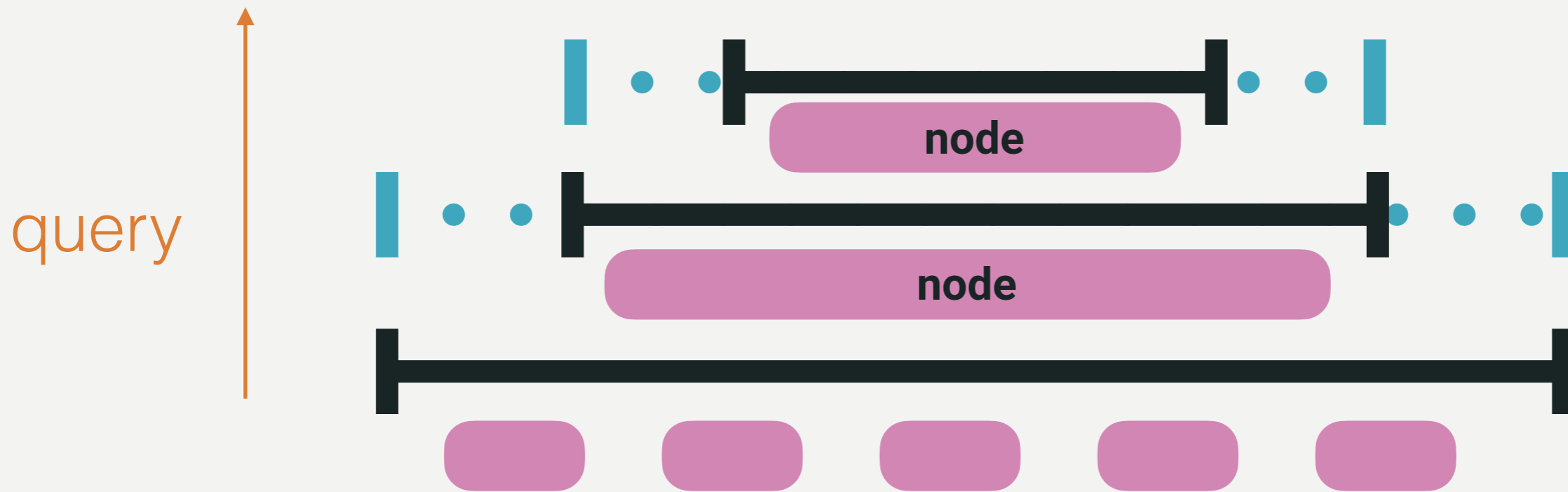
- a modern **database**
- **documents**, with time and attachments
- distributed, **local first**
- bring a **view of your data near your application**
- **automatic indexing**
- focus on simplicity

what is barrel?

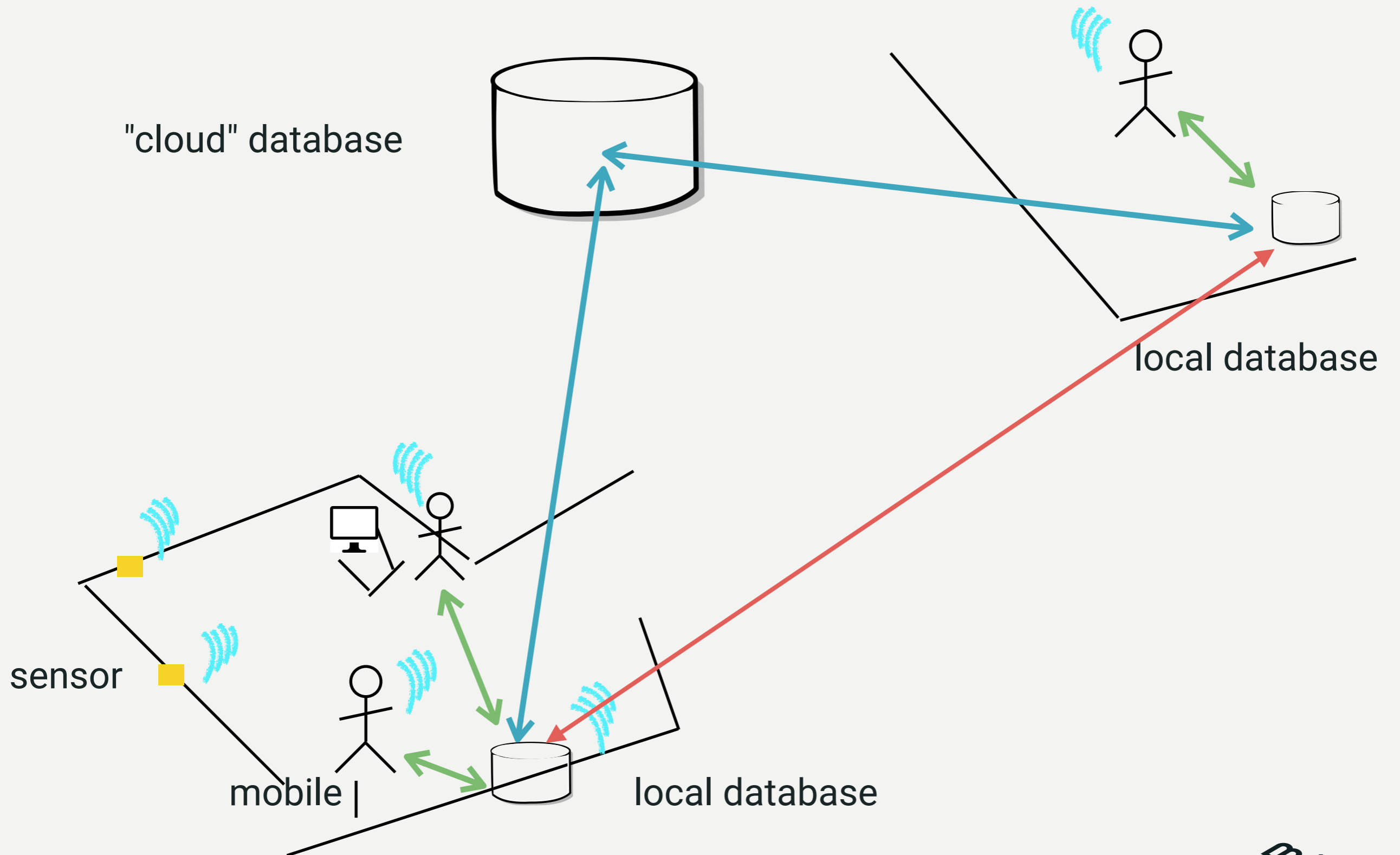
distributed: P2P



a partial view of the data

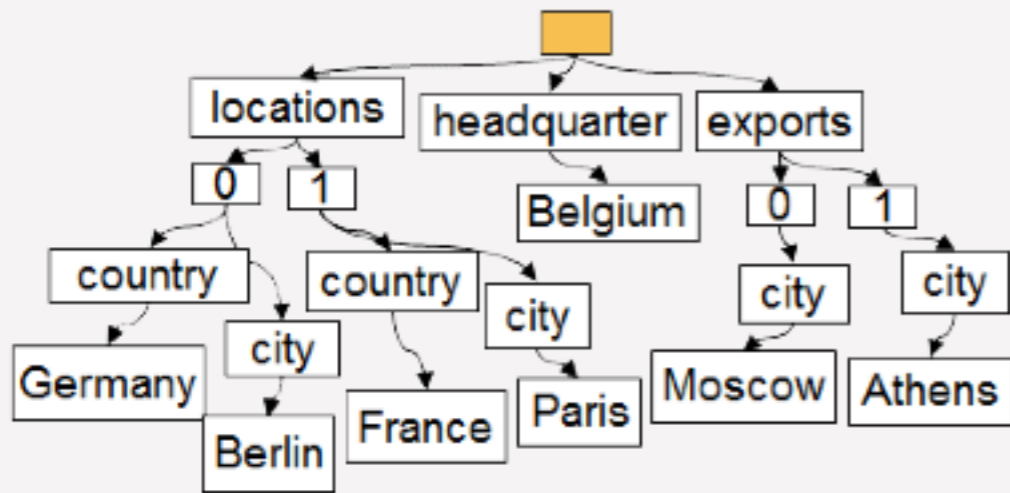


a partial view of the data



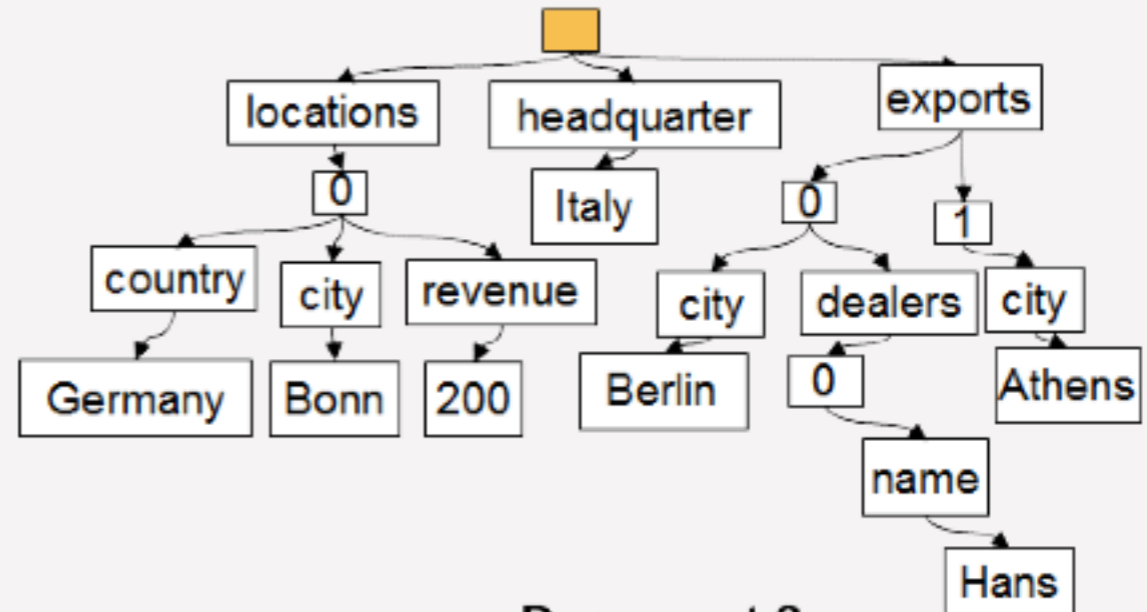
agnostic indexing

```
{ "locations": [  
  { "country": "Germany", "city": "Berlin" },  
  { "country": "France", "city": "Paris" }  
],  
"headquarter": "Belgium",  
"exports": [{ "city": "Moscow" },  
            { "city": "Athens" }]  
};
```



Document 1

```
{ "locations": [  
  { "country": "Germany",  
    "city": "Bonn", "revenue": 200  
  }  
],  
"headquarter": "Italy",  
"exports": [  
  { "city": "Berlin", "dealers": [{"name": "Hans"}]},  
  { "city": "Athens" }  
]  
};
```



Document 2

- barrel can be embedded in your own Erlang application:
 - local database
 - no need to cache
- platform release: HTTP/Erlang pod to store and query the documents

problems to solve

- stateful
- different queries return different results
- update expectations
 - read your own write?

database complexity

- processes don't share anything
 - how do we have multiple writers and multiple readers
 - actor model
- no integer atomic operations
- IO operations are "slow"
 - until you get nifs

erlang constraints

- build over existing storage solutions:
 - key/value interface
 - allows atomic batch updates
 - ordered set
- 1 collection, 1 storage
- collections are small

decisions

multiple collections
on a node

a collection



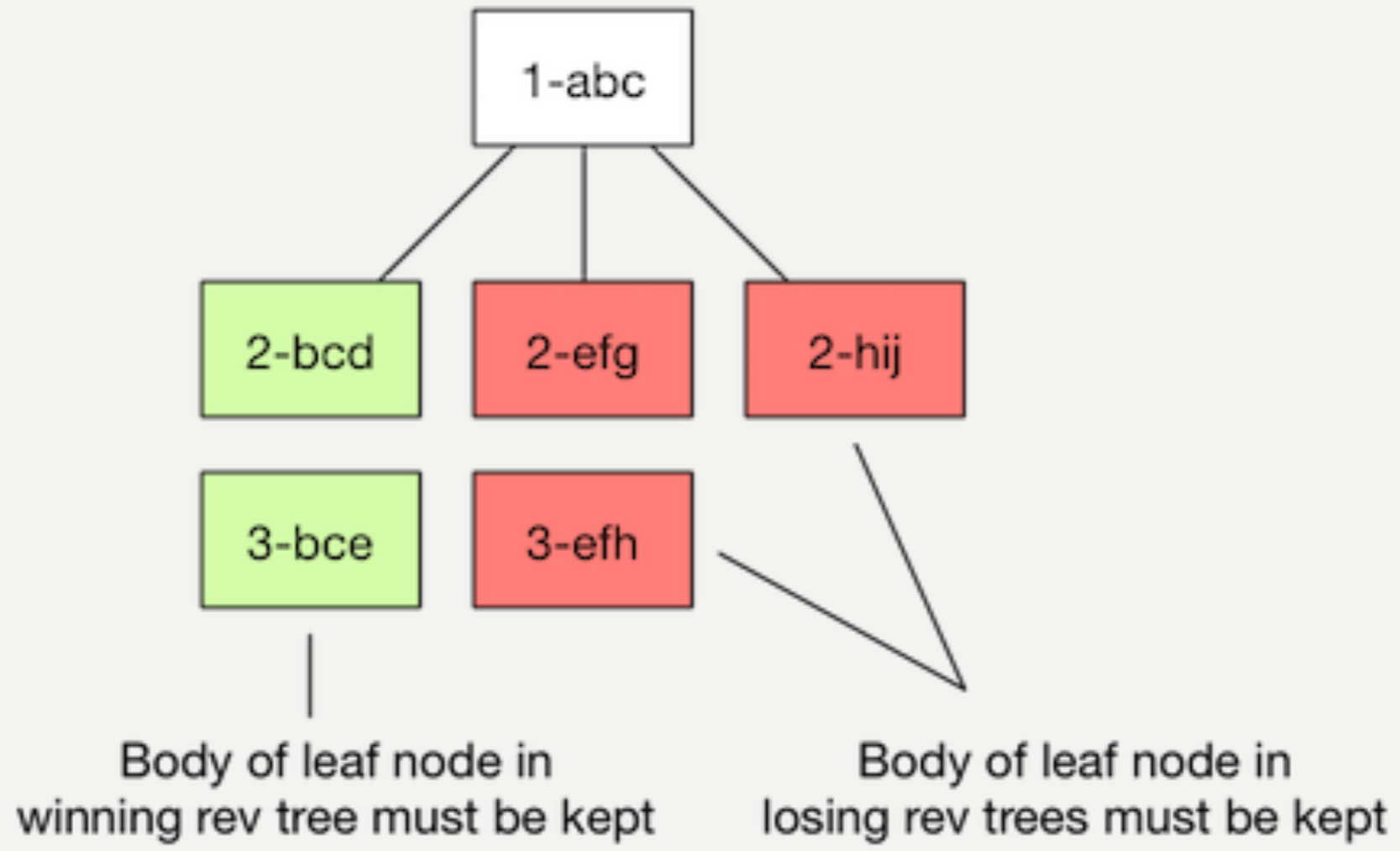
dbs / **db** / **docs**



hierachical

- document:
 - map in erlang
- revision tree:
 - https://oceanstore.cs.berkeley.edu/publications/papers/pdf/hh_icdcs03_kang.pdf

storing a document

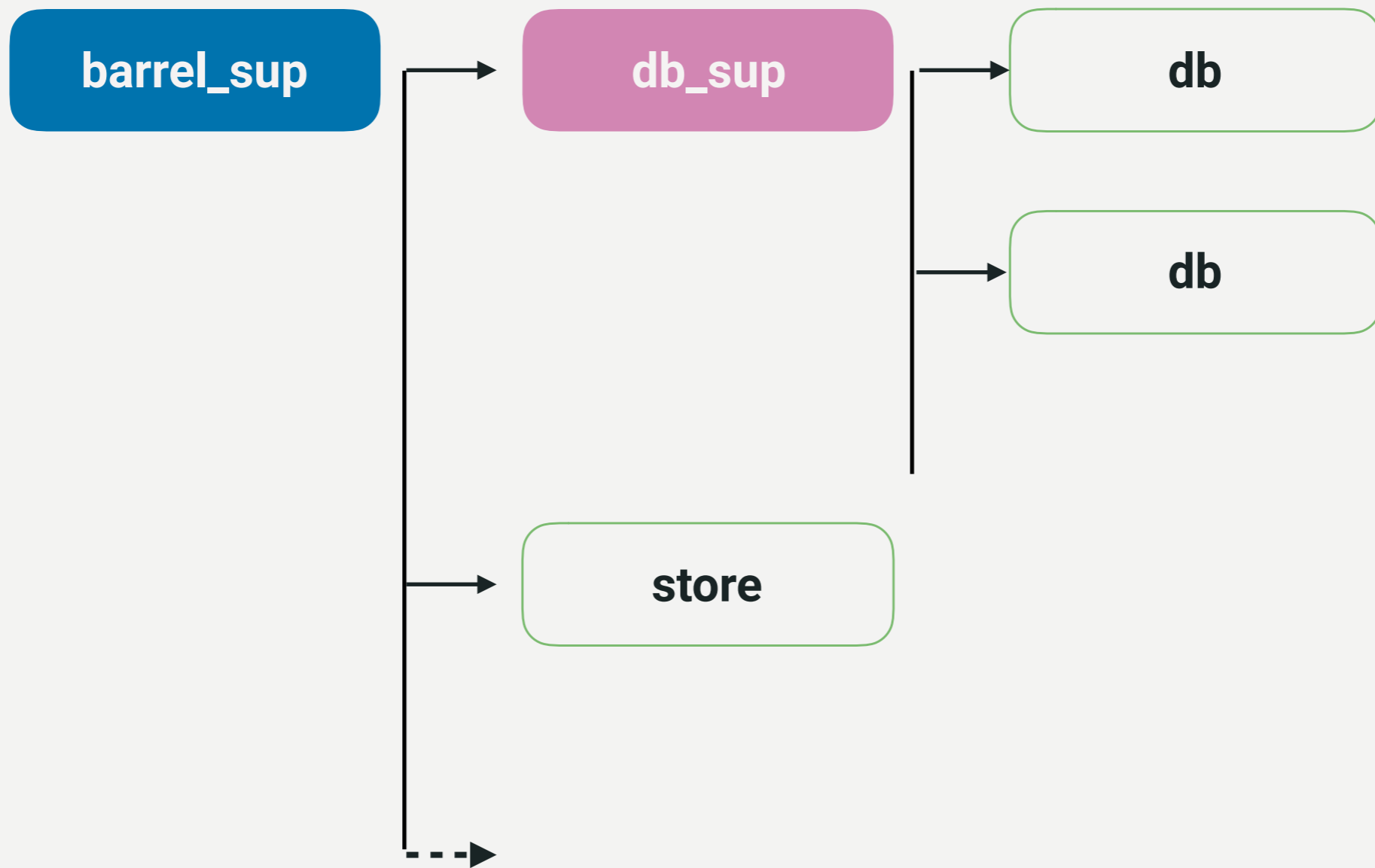


revision tree

- 2 modes: lazy and consistent
 - lazy: indexed asynchronously based on the changes feed
 - consistent
- support maps, filter, chain operations based on paths

internals

- using rocksdb for the storage
 - <http://gitlab.com/barrel-db/erlang-rocksdb>
- used for memory and disk. optimised for SSD.
- dirty nifs



db supervision

- writes are queued on the main db process
- store a canonical version of doc
- states of the database is shared between other processes via ETS
 - readers are getting last db state via ets

write process (current)

A high-angle, wide shot of a very crowded staircase. The stairs are filled with people of various ages and ethnicities, many wearing backpacks and casual attire. The perspective is from above, looking down the length of the staircase. A prominent teal banner with yellow text is centered across the middle of the image. The overall atmosphere is one of a busy, packed public space.

prevent delayed jobs

- write more operations at once
 - selective receive
- group operations based on the document ID (merge)
- from 40 RPS to 1000 RPS on a node with 4GB of ram and 2 cores)

write process (current)

- By ID, Changes queries
- get latest DB state from ETS
- everything happen on the reader process
- coming: backpressure
 - share the db state across a pool of readers
 - remove the state from ETS

readers

- testing dispatching of write operations on different processes:
 - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1509.07815.pdf>
- testing optimistic writes
- back pressure:
 - short circuit to not accept more write than the node can sustain
 - based on the running transaction and metrics
 - similar to safety valve:
<https://github.com/jlouis/safetyvalve>

write process rewrite

- ❑ just appending data to the storage we never read from old index values
- ❑ inside the DB process for consistent write
- ❑ a process listening on db updates events (using a simple gen_server, no gen_event)
- ❑ index policies to index each json segment to retrieve via their value or hash to support value or range queries.

indexing process

- over HTTP
 - cowboy 2
- over TCP using teleport and Erlang serialisation (coming):
 - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/teleport>
 - allows embedded mode

replication

add some instrumentation

- how to not block without counting
- first try: statsd client sending to an UDP endpoint
counter/gauge/histogram updates
- we run out of processes & file descriptors
- asynchronous sending: better.
- how to make generic?

- add hooks
 - <https://github.com/benoitc/hooks>
 - prometheus plugin and wombat support (EE version)
- internal metrics sytem
 - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/lab/instrument>

```
barrel_start_transaction(Trans, DbName) ->  
    erlang:put(barrel_transaction_start_time, erlang:monotonic_time()),  
    prometheus_counter:inc(barrel_db_transactions, [DbName, Trans]).
```

roamap

- **0.9 release: 2017/06/13**
 - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/barrel-platform>
- add **documentation** (june 2017)
- optimise writing
- atomic updates
- enrich query engine.





contact

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web: <https://barrel-db.org>



barrel